

FRONT OF ENEMY CRUMBLES UNDER CONSTANT ATTACK

PARIS, August 29.—(Associated Press).—The Germans facing the Allies everywhere from Arras to Soissons are in dire peril. In almost every sector of this eighty-mile front the enemy lines are crumbling before the persistent attacks of the British, French and Americans, notwithstanding the desperate counters attempted time after time by the Germans.

Near Arras the old Hindenburg line is now well outflanked, with the Canadians pouring through the gap and driving the enemy in confusion.

South of the Somme the French have taken Chaulnes and in a swift advance along a wide front have thrown the Germans back in a rout, capturing their guns and supplies, taking many prisoners and recapturing forty villages.

NOYON MUST SOON FALL

Noyon still remains in German hands, but is certain to fall within a few hours, with small chance of any of the Germans in the city ever escaping death or capture.

On the north the Canadians have taken Croisilles and have inflicted terrific losses upon the fleeing enemy. On the south bank of the Somme the Australians are within four miles of Peronne and are fighting their way forward to seize the crossing of the river, where the Germans are streaming east in full retreat.

The greatest gains of the day were made by the French army, under General de Beney. This army captured Chaulnes on Tuesday night in the course of an advance along a front from Fay to near Lassigny, a swift drive carrying them forward in some places to a depth of six miles. Everywhere the German defense broke and by early yesterday morning the Germans were in full retreat for the Somme and the Canal du Nord. The French took Omecourt, Cressy, Balatre, Champien, Roigise and more than a score other villages.

PRESS ON PRUSSIAN'S HEELS

This morning the French cavalry is close to Nesle and is everywhere upon the German heels. The French infantry has reached the left bank of the Somme between Nesle and Falvy as well as the west bank of the Canal du Nord between Nesle and Noyons and has seized the canal along the greater part of its course.

The German retreat along this front has been more rapid than the retreat was north of the Aves. Guns and supplies were abandoned and the French shelled the retreating columns heavily with thousands of "mustard gas" shells, abandoned by the Germans and fired from captured German guns.

On the left of this victorious French army the Australians added to their gains yesterday, advancing in line with the poilus and sweeping up a sector in the direction of Peronne. Last night they had reached a front running from Fresnes to Herbecourt, within four miles of Peronne in places, but were meeting with much opposition to their efforts to cross the Somme at Bois and Peronne.

SEE HITS SCORED

East of Arras the old Hindenburg line has been well flanked, and to the southeast of that city and east of Croisilles the losses inflicted upon the shattered enemy have been very heavy. The British guns have been brought up back of Croisilles and their shells have hit the retreating enemy in many places. Particularly in the neighborhood of Hendecourt, ten miles southeast of Arras and about two miles east of Croisilles, the gunners had the opportunity of seeing where every shot landed and the enemy artillery positions offered fine targets. Shells in showers were rained upon and into the fleeing columns of the foe and great gaps cut into the ranks, marked the hits which the gunners scored.

It is impossible to say how many prisoners were taken in this sector but one corps took more than 2000.

STORMS DO NOT HINDER

The official report issued by British headquarters last night said: "On both sides of the Somme hard fighting continued throughout the day. Our forces launched fresh attacks, wresting from a desperately resisting foe additional valuable stretches and many more advantageous positions including Croisilles.

"There seems to be a slight pause at the center of the wide battle field where three of our armies are engaged.

"South of Fay, Abbeville was taken without difficulty the Germans being easily persuaded to leave in haste.

"Storm after storm is sweeping over the battlefield but these are not hindering the British forces in their rapid advance.

"In the neighborhood of the Senne River the old Hindenburg line is now being approached.

"The Canadian forces captured Pelvies and have been fighting gallantly in heavy engagements to the south of Lens."

RUPPRECHT IS ABSENT

Prisoners taken by the British say that during recent bombing raids by the British aviators the headquarters of Rupprecht were attacked and several were caused. Prince Rupprecht, himself, was absent, on a visit to his fiancée, and the prisoners bitterly resent his absence from the front at a time when a battle of the severity of the one now raging is in progress.

MAN POWER BILL NOW GOES INTO CONFERENCE

WASHINGTON, August 28.—(Associated Press).—By reason of the refusal of the house to adopt the amendments to the Man Power Bill that were embodied in that measure as it passed the senate on Tuesday, it now goes to a conference committee.

It is expected that the legislation will add 13,000,000 men to the military strength of the United States.

Teething Children

Teething children have more or less diarrhea, which can be controlled by giving Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy. All that is necessary is to give the prescribed dose after each operation of the bowels more than natural and then castor oil to cleanse the system. It is safe and sure. Even the most severe and dangerous cases are quickly cured by it. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co.—Adv.

GENERAL MARCH GIVES SUMMARY OF SUCCESSES

WASHINGTON, August 28.—(Official).—How extensive has been the success of the Allied offensive was told by General March, United States chief of staff, to the representatives of the press at the semi-weekly conference today. He especially pointed out how General Foch is continuing to successfully employ the pincer tactics against the foe.

Since July 1, more than 112,000 prisoners have been taken by the Allies, General March said in summary results. More than 1,000 cannons of field gun caliber and larger have been taken besides stores of ammunition, equipment and other supplies.

General March said that the French advance, as reported today, marked the coming of an "other deep salient in the enemy line" which is now being put between the pincers. The French have reached Nesle, within two miles of the Somme.

Since last Saturday the British advance has been evident in the hills over the old Hindenburg line by a mile for the entire distance of a three-mile front.

Latest despatches to the war department indicated little cessation of the Allied pressure and in Flanders the British were apparently continuing to make progress.

On Tuesday the French, along a ten-mile front, advanced two miles, this advance culminating with the capture of Reys. Since then an important ground to the east of Reys has been taken.

Long Advance

Summarizing the military events on the Western front since Saturday, General March said that the British had carried forward the Allied lines over the hills plains to the east of Albert against determined resistance. On Tuesday the British continued their advance to a depth of five miles along the Cambrai Arras road.

SPAN OF KENTUCKY SENATOR IS ENDED

Ollie James Dies In Baltimore Hospital — Had Been In Congress Fourteen Years

BALTIMORE, August 29.—(Associated Press).—Senator Ollie M. James of Kentucky died in a local hospital today. Kidney trouble was the cause of death.

Ollie M. James was one of the young members of the senate although he was not completing the six-year term and had previously served four years in the lower house of congress. With nearly fourteen years of continuous service in the national legislature he was only forty-seven years of age.

Senator James was born in Crittenden County, Kentucky, July 27, 1871, attended common and academic schools, studied law in his father's office and was admitted to the Kentucky bar in 1894. Later he was one of the attorneys in the famous Governor Gubel contests.

Appointed to the Kentucky legislature in 1901, young James entered politics early and was a delegate to the National Democratic convention which nominated Bryan in Chicago in 1906 and was a delegate to the Bryan supporter while the Nebraska was in the public eye. It was a singular coincidence that he presided over the Baltimore convention which nominated Wilson as the President and practically marked the passing of Bryan. He was again permanent chairman of the National Democratic convention of 1916 which re-nominated Wilson.

Mr. James was a member of the fifty-eight congress and sixtieth congress. His term in the senate would have expired March 3, 1919.

GERMANY WOULD USE ONLY GERMAN NAMES

AMSTERDAM, August 19.—(Associated Press).—The re-naming of the German ships seized in American ports causes the Vester Zeitung of Bremen to question whether a future German ship should ever be given foreign names again. Even names such as President Lincoln and President Grant, the paper says, have become impossible. It asks: Can anyone imagine a liner named the President Wilson built in a German yard and flying the black, white and red colors?

MORE FRENCH WOMEN GET INTO INDUSTRIES

PARIS, August 19.—(Associated Press).—Women employed in all branches of industry in France number 626,000, according to an official report. This compares with 487,000 employed in normal times. This increase is due almost entirely to the employment of women in metal industries, chiefly in munition works. The weight which women can be required to carry in factory work is limited by law to fifty pounds.

Women are widely employed for the inspection of finished goods, they examine separate parts for automobiles, verify light shells, fuses and grenade plugs. They inspect big shells externally and internally by the use of electric lamps and they test the caliber using complicated measuring apparatus and microscopes. They nail up cases of all kinds, even cases for airplanes and automobiles. The women supervise the buildings where men are at work and keep them clean.

WORK FOR WOMEN IN BRITAIN EXTENDING

LONDON, August 19.—(Associated Press).—British women have proved their ability in the making of "tank" parts, and in one factory the whole process of tank manufacture is now carried out by women, says Miss Anderson, Inspector of Factories.

Shipyard work is considered by inspectors as "hard but healthy" while others see the same benefit to women in the heavy work of steel and iron works, blast furnaces, brick works and smelter works. A foreman in charge of a blast furnace said he would be willing to undertake any ferroconcrete work with women only.

PERSHING PRAISES BRAVERY OF FORCE

General Orders Used To Express Commendation—Distinguished Service Crosses Given

WASHINGTON, August 28.—(Associated Press).—High tribute to the valor and morale of the expeditionary forces under him is paid by General Pershing in general orders issued by him, a copy of which has been called by the Associated Press correspondent at American headquarters in France. The text of this order was as follows:

"It fills me with pride to record in general orders a tribute to the service and achievements of the third corps, American expeditionary forces.

"You came to the battle field at a crucial hour for the Allied cause. For almost four years the most formidable army the world has yet seen had pressed its invasion of France and stood threatening the capital. At no time had that army been more powerful or menacing than when on July 15, it struck again to destroy in one great battle the brave men opposed to it, and enforce its brutal will upon the world and civilization.

Marks Turning Point

"Three days later, in conjunction with our Allies you counterattacked. The Allied armies gained a brilliant victory that marks the turning point of the war. You did more than give the Allies that support which as a nation our faith is pledged to give. You proved our altruism, our pacific spirit and our justice have not blunted our virility or courage.

"You have shown that American initiative and energy are as fit for the tasks of war as for the pursuits of peace. You have justly won unstinted praise from our Allies, and the eternal gratitude of our countrymen.

"We have paid for our success with the lives of many of our brave comrades. We shall cherish their memory always and claim for our history and literature their bravery, achievement and sacrifice.

"This order is to be read to all organizations at the first assembly for formations following.

(Signed) —PERSHING."

Crosses Bestowed
In his communique for August 29, the American commander announced that distinguished service crosses had been awarded to four officers, including Brig. Gen. B. B. Buck and seven enlisted men of the American expeditionary forces for acts of gallantry.

The citation for General Buck reads: "Before and during the attack on Herzeele, July 21, he displayed conspicuous gallantry in the heroic leadership of his command. When most of the other officers of his brigade had fallen, Buck, with a contempt for personal danger, in spite of heavy artillery bombardment and machine gun fire, traversed in front of his advancing forces and gave directions to his organization commanders, then led the first wave of the culminating attack which stormed and captured the town."

WOMEN HELP BUILD SHIPS IN BRITAIN

LONDON, August 19.—(Associated Press).—Women have outlasted men in certain work in British ship yards and more of them are being added to the ship building forces as rapidly as possible.

At Lord Furness' ship yards on the Tyne, seven hundred women are working with spades and shovels, on excavations. Some of the women have been assisting in the building of a temporary railway at the yards and others having concrete platforms on which the keels of ships will be put down.

In preparing concrete for the keel platforms gangs of women work beside gangs of men, and in one instance the women beat the men by four minutes. Numerous other incidents have been cited whereby the women outpointed the men workers on the same kind of work.

There are branches of work from which women are barred, because they haven't the muscular endurance, but whenever possible Lord Furness has been replacing fit men of military age with women.

At first there were many sprained ankles, due to the habit of women going to work in flimsy heels, often with worn peep-toe heels, which were no use among loose soil and stones. A standard low-heeled shipyard boot has now been introduced.

SAYS THAT BY 1921 WE WILL HAVE 25,000,000 TONS

John H. Rossetter, director of operations of the United States Shipping Board, in speaking at San Diego last Thursday, says the Daily Commercial News of August 16, among other things had the following to say:

"We have created one might say at most overnight, a new merchant marine. By 1921 we have assurances that 25,000,000 tons of shipping will be under the United States flag. This means more tonnage than that owned and controlled by the British government, corporations and individuals prior to the war."

COLDS CAUSE HEADACHES

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE removes the cause. Used the world over to cure a cold in one day. The signature of R. W. GROVE is on each box. Manufactured by THE PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.

AMERICANS HELP TO WIN VICTORY OVER BOLSHIEVIKI

VIENNA ALARMED AS SLAVS MOBILIZE

Fear General Uprising May Result From Allies Recognition of People's Rights

AMSTERDAM, August 29.—(Associated Press).—Reports from Vienna indicate that Austria is much alarmed at the possibility of uprisings among the Jugos-Slavs and Czechs and that the seed sown by the Allies in recognizing the right to independence of those peoples has sprouted and is making growth.

Something like a general mobilization, these despatches say, is underway in the Polish, Czech and South Slav, or Jugos-Slav, districts.

Grave fears are expressed that actual hostilities may soon be commenced by these forces that are organizing, brought about through the connivance of the Entente Powers. It is admitted that the spirit of revolt is strengthening and the mutterings are growing louder than ever in tone.

GERMANS ARE TOLD OF TRAP LAID FOR ALLIES

AMSTERDAM, August 29.—(Associated Press).—Germans at home are being told that their armies are falling back to lead the forces of the Allies into a trap that has been set for them.

Writing for the Vossische Zeitung, von Saltzman says: "It is to the advantage of the Germans to entice the enemy into the trackless, roadless Somme waste. There they can not bring up adequate supplies and will be at the mercy of our forces to attack and cut them to pieces."

SPLENDID HEALTH CONDITIONS SHOWN

WASHINGTON, August 28.—(Official).—Showing splendid health conditions in the merchant marine training squadron on the Atlantic, a report of the shipping board was issued today. In seven months only one death has occurred among the 8500 men training and during that period the sick rate has been only one percent.

This record is regarded as remarkable.

ARSENAL BURNED

TOKIO, August 28.—(Special to Nippon Jiji).—The naval armory at Yokohama naval station was burned down yesterday. The naval authorities are investigating the origin of the fire. Arson is suspected by the investigators so far, but plans for the investigation are still going on.

GERMANS COMPLAIN AS BRITISH RETALIATE

LONDON, August 19.—(Associated Press).—One of the most significant features of the aerial bombing offensive of the British is the loud response it has elicited from the German people, as British newspapers.

The bombing of England brought no complaint, but only renewed resolution from the British people; yet Germany, suffering from the first preliminary bombings of the British attacks, at once began to cry out against it, and protest upon protest is pouring into the German authorities from the populace of the different areas attacked.

This means that the British bombing offensive is effective, that far-reaching destruction has been caused to railway junctions and factories, and that the German claim that British raids have accomplished nothing serious have been unproved.

Details of the damage caused by the British raids can easily be suppressed to the German censorship, but the voice of the German people cannot permanently be stifled, and it is asserted there is abundant photographic and captured documentary evidence that their fears are based upon real execution done.

STEPHENS LEADS IN CALIFORNIA PRIMARY

SAN FRANCISCO, August 28.—(Associated Press).—With returns from considerably more than half of the election precincts in the margin between Governor Stephens and Mayor Roddy remains narrow. Only about 7000 votes separates them with Stephens maintaining his lead.

SINN FEINERS REBEL AT PRISON RATIONS

DUBLIN, August 19.—(Associated Press).—The Sinn Fein prisoners in Dundalk and Belfast have gone on strike because they were not satisfied with the prison food. By a concession these prisoners had been permitted to receive food from outside and their friends in the country kept them well supplied. Professor Ealy and De Valera, who is interned in Lincoln Jail, England, sent out word to his followers that they were not thus to relieve the government of the necessity for providing food, and this direction being obeyed the prisoners had to fall back on the ordinary prison fare.

AMERICANS SEE HARD FIGHTING AND SHOW WELL IN ENGAGEMENT

Attacks On Bazoches Repulsed But Ground Is Given At Fismette Where Tide Ebbs and Flows Through Day and Night

IMPORTANT GAIN MADE SOUTH OF AILETTE RIVER

First Objectives Are Won In Hour of Fighting and Heavy Counter Attacks Are Repulsed — Big Guns Are Roaring

WASHINGTON, August 29.—(Associated Press).—Fighting desperately at three points the American forces yesterday and last night had scored successes at two and had been compelled to give ground at a third where they were counter-attacking and contending for the recovery of positions from which they had been forced to temporarily retire.

Heavy German attacks were directed against two exposed American positions on the north side of the Vesle River yesterday, Fismette and Bazoches.

At Fismette, just across the river from Fismes, the Germans held the little town late last night after a day of fighting where the line wavered back and forth with the contending forces in turn occupying the town. The Americans were countering strongly and the Germans were desperately clinging to the town.

At Bazoches, three miles west of Fismes, and also on the north side of the Vesle there was a desperate struggle for the river crossing in progress. Here, as at Fismette the tide of battle flowed back and forth but at midnight the Americans were strengthening their hold on the whole of that region.

ADVANCES MADE

At Juvigny, seventeen miles northeast of Soissons, on the south bank of the Ailette River, American forces billeted with the French began an attack shortly before seven o'clock yesterday morning. Within an hour the first objectives, about five-eighths of a mile forward to the north-east of Chavigny. Following the loss of this ground the Germans countered and sought its recovery but the Americans held all their gains with the exception of one wing where they fell back slightly to straighten their lines.

ATTACKS REPULSED

Throughout the day the fighting continued, numerous counters by the enemy being repulsed but most of the fighting, extending into the night was artillery. The early action was a part of a plan to be carried out and it was carried out exactly as planned. There was artillery preparation and a heavy barrage protected the American infantry in its advance.

NEW TRADE BUREAU

YOKOHAMA, Japan, August 19.—(Associated Press).—A new foreign trade bureau established by the city of Yokohama is intended to furnish information about Japanese goods, and thereby to increase Japan's export trade.

IMPORTS OF CODFISH FROM JAPAN RESTRICTED

WASHINGTON, August 28.—(Official).—Authority has been granted by the war trade board to the importation from Japan of 2000 tons from the Japanese catch of codfish.

This action was taken upon the representation from the Japanese embassy that the stoppage of all codfish imports would work a considerable hardship upon Japanese fishermen.

W. A. R.

C. C. Zamorra, a Filipino employed by the Manufacturers' Shoe Co., and Akana & Co., to solicit business at the army posts, was arrested yesterday afternoon and is being again held for investigation by Captain McDuffie. It is alleged by the police that Zamorra is short in his cash.